WRONG USE OF MONEY

Dr. Talmage Delivers a Vigorous Discourse on Dishonesty.

HE SCORES POLITICAL BRIBERS.

Persons of Weak Character Need to Avoid Temptation.

THE FREQUENT ABUSE OF TRUST FUNDS

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 BROOKLYN, March 10 .- At the Tabernacle this morning, 6,000 voices supported by organ and cornet, rolled out the hymn

Ne'er think the victory won, Nor once at ease sit down; Thine arduous work will not be done Till thou hast got thy crown.

The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., prenched the sermon. His subject was "Wrong Uses of Money," and his text, I. Timothy vi., 9: "They that will be rich fall into temptation and a snare, and into many foolish and hurtful lusts, which drown men in destruction and perdition."

That is the Niagara Falls over which rush a multitude of souls, namely, the determination to have money anyhow, right or wrong. Tell me how a man gets his money and what he does with it, and I will tell you his character and what will be his destiny in this world and the next. I propose to speak this morning about some of the ruinous modes

of getting money.

We recently passed through a national election, in which it is estimated that \$30,000,000 were expended. I think about \$20,000,000 of it were spent in out and out bribery. Both parties raised all they could for this purpose. But that was only on a large scale what has been done on a smaller scale for 50 years and in all

Politics from being the science of good government has often been bedraggled into the synonym for truculency and turpitude. A monster sin, plausible, potent, pestiferous, has gone forth to do its dreadful work in all ages. Its two hands are rotten with leprosy. It keeps its right hand hidden in a deep pocket. The its right hand hidden in a deep pocket. The left hand is clenched, and with its ichorous knuckle it taps at the door of the court room, the legislative hall, the Congress and the parliament. The door swings open and the monster enters, and glides through the asile of the council chamber as softly as a slippered page, and then it takes its right hand from its deep pocket and offers it in salutation to judge or legislator. If that hand be taken, and the palm of the intruder cross the palm of the official, the leprosy crosses from palm to palm in a round blotch, round as a gold eagle, and the virtus spreads, and the doom is fixed, and the virtim perishes. Let bribery, accursed of God victim perishes. Let bribery, accursed of God and man, stand up for trial

and man, stand up for trial.

The Bible arraigns it again and again. Samuel says of his two sons who became judges: "They took bribes and perverted judgment." Dayid says of some of his pursuers: "Their right hand is full of bribes." Amos says of some men in his day: "They take a bribe and turn aside the poor in the gate." Eliphaz foretells the crushing blows of God's indignation, declaring: "Fire shall consume the tabernacles of bribery."

on, declaring: "Fire shall consume the shormacles of bribery."
It is no light temptation. The mightiest have allen under it. Sir Francis Bacon, Lord hancellor of England, founder of our modern hilosophy, author of "Novum Organum," and whole library of books, the leading thinker of his century so presceious that when a little

taking bribes, giving as excuse that all his predecessors took them; he was fined \$20,000, or what corresponds with our \$200,000, and imprisoned in London tower. So also Lord Chancellor Macclesfield fell; so also Lord Chancellor Waterbury perished. The black chapter in English, Irish, French and American politics is the chapter of bribery. Some of you remember the Pacific Mail subsidies. Most of you remember the awful tragedy of the Credit Mobilier. Under the temptation to bribery Benedict Arnold sold the fort in the Highlands for \$31,575. For this sin Gorgey betrayed Hungary, Ahitophel forsook David and Judas knesed Christ, When I see so many of the filmstrious going down under this temptation, it makes me think of the red dragon's spoken of in Revelation, with seven heads and ten horns and seven crowns, drawheads and ten horns and seven crowns, draw-ing a third part of the stars of heaven down after him. The lobbies of the legislatures of

his country control the country. drunk with bribery.
"Oh," says someone, "there's no need of talk-"Oh," says someone, "there's no need of talking against bribery by promise or by dollars, because every man has his price." I do not believe it. Even heathenism and the dark ages have furnished spacimens of incorruptibility. A cadi of Smyrna had a case brought before him on trial. A man gave him 500 ducats in bribery. The case came on. The briber had many witnesses. The poor man on the other side had no witnesses. At the close of the case the cadi said: "This poor man has no witnesses, he thinks; I shall produce in his behalf 500 witnesses against the other side." And then pulling out the bag of ducats from under the ottoman, he dashed it down at the feet of the briber, saying, "I give my decision against man, he dashed it down at the feet of the birber, saying, "I give my decision against you." Epaminondas, offered a bribe, said: "I will do this thing if it be right, and if it be wrong all your goods cannot persuade me." Fabricius of the Roman Senate was offered a bribe by Pyrrhus of Macedon, Fabricius answered, "What an example this would be to the Roman people: you keep your riches and I will keep my poverty and reputation."

TOO RICH TO BE BOUGHT.

The President of the American Congress during the American Revolution, General Reed, was offered 10,000 guineas by foreign commissioners if he would betray this country. He replied: "Gentlemen, 1 am a very poor man, but tell your King he is not rich enough to buy me." But why go so far, when you and I, if we move in honorable society, know men

to buy me." But why go so far, when you and I, if we move in honorable society, know men and women who by all the concentrated force of earth and bell could not be bribed. They would no more be bribed than you would think of tempting an angel of light to exchange beaven for the pit. To offer a bribe is villalny, but it is a very poor compliment to the man to whom it is offered.

I have not much faith in those people who go about bragging how much they could get if they would only sell out. Those women who complain that they are very often insulted need to understand that there is something in their carriage to invite insult. There are men at Albany and at Harrisburg and at Washington who we ald on more be approached by a bribe than a pirate boat with a few cuthasses would dare to attack a British man-of-war with two hanks of guns on each side loaded to the touchhole. They are incorruptible men, and they are the few men who are to save the city and save the land. Meanwhile, my advice is to all people to keep out of politics unless you are invalnerable to this style of temptation. Indeed, if you are naturally strong, you need religious buttressing. Nothing but the grace of God can sustain our public men and make them what we wish. I wish that there might come an old-fashioned revival of religion, that it might break out in Congress and in the Legislatures and bring many of the leading Republicans and Democrats down on the anxious sent of repentance. That day will come, or something better, for the Bible declares that kings of repentance. That day will come, or some-thing better, for the Bible declares that kings and queens shall become nursing fathers and mothers to the church, and if the greater in authority, then certainly the less. authority, then certainly the less.

My charge also to parents is, remember that this evil of bribery often begins in the home circle and in the nursery. Do not bribe your children. Teach them to do that which is right, and not because of the 10 cents or the orange you will give them. There is a great difference between rewarding virtue and unaking the profits thereof the impelling motive. That man who is honest merely because "honesty is the best policy" is already

My charge is to you, in all departments of life, steer clear of bribery, all of you. Every man and woman at some time will be tempted to do wrong for compensation. The bribe may not be offered in money. It may be offered in social position. Let us remember that there is day coming when the most secret transaction of private life and of public life will come up of private life and of public life will come up for public reprehension. We cannot bribe death, we cannot bribe sickness, we cannot bribe the grave, we cannot bribe the judgments of that God who thunders against this sin.

"Fie" said Cardinal Beaufort, "he! can't death be hired'le money nothing? must I die, and so rich' if the owning of the whole realm would save me, I could get it by policy or parchase—by money." No, death would not be hired then; he will not be hired then; he will not be hired now. Men of the world often regret that they have to leave their money here when they go away from the world. You can tell from what they say to leave their money here when they go away from the world. You can tell from what they say in their last hours that one of their chief sorrows is that they have to leave their money. I break that they have to leave their money have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money. I break is that they have to leave their money is the thing which it pretends to be. We have false weights, false measures, cheating, and should be leave their money is the thing the cannot be a supplied. The cannot be a supplied to the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the Celegish historian, has written of his down connected the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the Celegish historian, has written of the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the Celegish historian, has written of the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the Celegish historian, has wr

will take his money with him. God will wrap it up in your shroud, or put it in the palm of your hand in resurrection, and there it will lie, not the cool, bright, shining gold as it was on the day, when you sold your vote and your moral principle, but there it will lie, a hot metal, burning and consuming your hand forever. Or, if there be enough of it for a chain, then it will fall from the wrist clanking, the fetters of an eternal captivity. The bribe is an everiasting possession. You take it for time, you take it for eternity. Some day in the next world, when you are longing for sympathy, you will feel on your cheek a kiss. Looking up you will feel on your cheek a kiss. Looking up you will find it to be Judas, who took 30 pleces of silver as a bribe and finished the bargain by putting an infamous kiss on the pure cheek of his divine Master.

Another wrong use of money is seen in the abuse of transt funds. Every man during the

pouting an infamous kiss on the pure cheek of his divine Master.

Another wrong use of money is seen in the abuse of trust funds. Every man during the course of his life, on a larger or smaller scale, has the property of others committed to his keeping. He is so far a safety deposit, he is an administrator, and holds in his hand the interest of the family of a deceased friend. Or he is an attorney, and through his custody goes the payment from debtor to creditor, or he is the collector for a business house which compensates him for the responsibility; or he is a treasurer for a charitable institution and he holds alms contributed for the suffering; or he is an official of the city or the State or the nation and taxes and subsidies and salaries, and supplies are in his keeping.

A SOLEMN TRUST.

A SOLEMN TRUST.

It is as solemn a trust as God can make it. It is concentered and multiplied confidences. On that man depends the support of a bereft household, or the morals of dependents, or the right movement of a thousand wheels of social mechanism. A man may do what he will with right movement of a thousand wheels of social mechanism. A man may do what he will with his own, but he who abuses trust funds, in that one act commits theft, falsehood, perjury and becomes, in all the intensity of the word, a miscreant. How many widows and orphans there are with nothing between them and starvation but a sewing machine, or held up out of the vortex of destruction simply by the thread of a needle, red with their own heart's blood, who a little while ago had, by father and husband, left them a competency. What is the matter? The administrators or the executors have sacrificed it—running risks with it that they would not have dared to encounter in their own private affairs. How often it is that a man will earn a livelihood by the sweat of his brow, and then die, and within a few months all the estate goes into the stock gambling rapids of Wall street. How often it is that you have known the man to whom trust funds were committed taking them out of the savings bank and from trust companies, and administrators, turning old homesteads into hard cash, and then putting the entire estate into the vortex of speculation. Embezziement is an easy word to pronourse, but it has ten thousand ramifications of horror.

There is not a city that has not suffered from the abuse of trust funds. Where is the Court House, or the City Hall, or the jail, or the postoffice, or the hospital, that in the building of it has not had a political job?

Long before the new Court House in New York City was completed, it cost over \$12,000,000. Five millions six hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars for furniture! For plastering and repairs, \$2,363, 270,000. For plumbing and gas works, \$1,231,817, For awnings, \$25,553. The builds for three months coming to the nice little sum of \$15,151,198 39. There was not an honest brick, or stone, or lath, or nail, or foot of plumbing or inch of plastering, or inch of plustering, or inch of plustering or inch of or dor knob in the whole establishment.

THAT BAD EXAMPLE

THAT BAD EXAMPLE was followed in many of the cities, which did not steal quite so much because there was not so much to steal. There ought to be a closer inspection and there ought to be less oppor-tunity for emberziement. Lest a man shall take a 5 cent piece that does not belong to him, the conductor on the city horse car must sound the conductor on the city horse car must sound his bell at every payment, and we are very cautious about small offenses, but give plenty of opportunity for sinners on a large scale to escape. For a boy who steals a loaf of bread from a corner grocer to keep his mother from starving to death, a prison; but for defrauders who abscond with \$50,000, a castle on the Rhine, or, waiting until the offense is forgotten, then a castle on the Hudson!

Another remark needs to be made, and that is that people ought not to go into places, into

Chancellor of England, founder of our modern philosophy, author of "Novum Organum," and a whole library of books, the leading thinker of his century, so precoclous that when a little child he was asked by Queen Elizabeth, "How years younger than Your Majesty's happy reign." of whese oratory Ben Jonson wrote: "The fear of every man that heard him was lest he should make an end." having an income which you would suppose would have put him beyond the TEMPTATION OF BRIBERY, \$35,000 a year, and Twickenham court a gift, and princely estates in Hertfordshire and Gorhambury—yet under this temptation to bribery failing flat into ruin, and on his confession of taking bribes, giving as excuse that all his predecessors took them; he was fined \$200,000, or what corresponds with our \$200,000, and imprisoned in London tower. So also Lord Chancellor Macclesfield fell; so also Lord Chancellor Macclesfield fell; so also Lord Chancellor Macclesfield fell; so also Lord Chancellor Waterbury perished. The black chapter in Enclish Irish, French and American politics is the chapter of tribery. Some of you remember the awful tragedy of the Credit Moduler. Under the temptation to large the temptation to business, or into positions where the temptation is mightier than the character. If there be large sums of money to be handled and the politics is the chapter of the credit module. Aman they but have no right to run an unseaworthy craft into an euroclydon. A man cast led by the sense of business, or into positions where the temptation to business, or into positions where the character. If there business, or into positions where the character. If there be large sums of money to be handled and the uncered flat to run an unseaworthy craft into an euroclydon. A man can tell by the sense of weakness or strength in the presense of a bad opportunity whether he is in a safe place. How many parents make an awful mistake when they put their boys in banking houses and stores and shops and factories and shops and factories and shops and stores and s

ented to let it to him until he could finally consented to let it to him until he could raise one crop, and the abbot sowed acorns, a crop of 200 years! And I tell you, young man, that the dishonesties which you plant in your heart and life will seem to be very insignificant, but they will grow up until they will overshadow you with horrible darkness, overshadow all time and all eternity. It will not be a crop for 200 years but a grop.

a crop for 200 years, but a crop

FOR EVERLASTING AGES. I stand this morning before many who have trust funds. It is a compliment to you that you have been so intrusted, but I charge you, in the presence of God and the world, be careful; be as careful of the property of others as you are careful of your, own. Above all, keep your own private account at the bank separate from your account as trustee of an estate, or from your account as trustee of an estate, or trustee of an institution. This is the point at which thousands of people make shipwreck. They get the property of others mixed up with their own property, they put it into investment and away it all goes, and they cannot return that which they borrowed. Then comes the explosion and the money market is shaken and the press denounces and the church thunders expulsion.

You have no right to use the property of others except for their advantage, nor without

You have no right to use the property of others except for their advantage, nor without consent, unless they are minors. If with their consent you invest their property as well as you can, and it is all lost, you are not to blame, you did the best you could, but do not come into the delusion which has ruined so many men, of thinking because a thing is in their possession, therefore it is theirs. You have a solemn trust that God has given you. In this yeat assemblage there may be some who have misappropriated trust funds. Put them back, or, if you have so hopelessly involved them that you cannot put them back, confess the whole thing to those whom you have wronged, and you will sleep better nights, and you will have the better chance for your soil. What a sad thing it would be if, after you are dead, your administrator should find out from the account books, or from the lack of youchers, that you were not only bankrupt in estate, but that you were not only bankrupt in estate, but that you lost your soul. If all the trust funds that have been misappropriated should suddenly fly to their owners, and all the property that has been puriolized should suddenly go back to

owners, it would crash into ruin every city

A blustering young man arrived at a hotel in the West and he saw a man on the sidewalk, and in a rough way, as no man has a right to address a laborer, said to him: "Carry this trunk upstairs." The man carried the trunk upstairs and came down, and then the young upstairs and came down, and then the young man gave him a quarter of a dollar which was marked, and instead of being 25 cents it was worth only 20 cents. Then the young man gave his card to the laborer and said: "You take this up to Governor Grimes: I want to see him." "Ah," said the laborer, "I am Governor Grimes." "Oh," said the young man, "you—I—excuse me." Then the Governor said: "I was much impressed by the letter you wrote me asking for a certain office in my gift, and I had made up my mind you should have it; but a young man who will cheat a laborer out of 5 cents would swindle the government of the

cents would swindle the government of the State if he got his hands on it. I don't want you. Good morning, sir." It never pays. Neither in this world nor in the world to come Neither in this world nor in the world to come will it pay.

I do not suppose there ever was a better specimen of honesty than was found in the Puke of Wellington. He marched with his army over the French frontier, and the army was suffering, and he hardly knew how to get along. Plenty of plunder all about, but he commanded none of the plunder to be taken. He writes home these remarkable words: "We are overwhelmed with debts, and I can scarcely stir out of my house on account of public creditors, waiting to demand what is due to them. Yet at that very time the French peasantry were bringing their valuables to him to keep. A celebrated writer says of the transaction: "Nothing can be grander or more nobly original than this admission. This old soldier, after 30 years' service, this iron man and victorious General, established in an enemy's country at the head of an immense army, is afraid of his creditors! This is a kind of fear that has seldom troubled conquerors and invaders, and I doubt if the anals of war present anything comparable to its sublime simplicity."

Oh, is it not high time that we preached the

plicity."

Oh, is it not high time that we preached the morals of the Gospel, right beside the faith of the Gospel? Mr. Froude, the celebrated English historian, has written of his own country these remarkable words: "From the great house in the city of London to the village grocer, the commercial life of England has been saturated with fraud. So deep has it gone that a strictly honest tradesman can hardly hold his ground against competition. You can no longer trust that any article you hay is the thing which it protends to be. We have false weights, false measures, cheating, and

sermons have I heard in England, many a dissertation on the mysteries of the faith, on the divine mission of the clergy, on bishops and justification, and the theory of good works, and verbal inspiration, and the efficacy of the sacraments; but during all these 80 wonderful years, never one that I can recollect on com-

sacraments; but, during all these 80 wonderful years, never one that I can recollect on common honesty."

Now, that may be an exaggerated statement of things in England, but I am very certain that in all parts of the earth we need to preach the moralities of the gospel right along beside the faith of the gospel.

My hearer! What are you doing with that fraudulent document in you pocket? My other hearer! How are you getting along with that wicked scheme you have n.w on foot? Is that a "pool ticket" you have in your pocket? Why, O young man, were you last night practicing in copying your employer's signature? Where were you last night? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? You had a Christian ancestry, perhaps, and you have had too many prayers spent on you to go overboard.

Dr. Livingstone, the famous explorer, was descended from the Highlanders, and he said that one of his ancestors, one of the Highlanders, one day called his family around him. The Highlander was dying, he had his children around his death bed. He said: "Now, my lads, I have looked all through our history as far back as I can find it, and I have never found a dishonest man in all the line, and I want you to understand you inherit good blood. You have no excuse for doing wrong. My lads, be honest."

Ab, my friends, be houest before God, be honest before your fellow men, be honest before your soul. If there be those here who have wandered away, come back, come home, come now, one and all, not one exception in all the assemblage, come into the kinguam of God. Come back on the right track. The door of mercy is open and the infinite heart of God is full of compassion. Come home! Come home! Come home! On, I would be well satisfied if I could save some young man that has been going astray and would like to get back.

THE BRIDGE IS DOWN.

THE BRIDGE IS DOWN. I am glad some one has set to music that scene in August of 1881, when a young girl saved from death a whole rail train of passensaved from death a whole rail train of passengers. Some of you remember that out West, in that year on a stormy night, a hurricane blew down part of a railroad bridge. A freight train came along and it crushed into the ruin, and the engineer and conductor perished. There was a girl living in her father's cablin near the disaster, and she heard the crash of the freight train, and she knew that in a few moments an express was due. She lighted a lantern and clambered up on the one beam of the wrecked bridge on to the main bridge, which was trestle work, and started to cross amid the thunder and the lighting of the tempest and the raging of the torrent beneath. One misstep and it would have been death. Amid all that horror the lantern went out. Crawling sometimes and sometimes walking over the slippery rails and over the trestle work, she came to the other side of the river. She wanted to get to the telegraph station, where the express train did not stop. The train was due in five minutes. She was one mile off from the telegraph station, but fortunately the train was late. With cut and bruised feet she flew like the wind. Coming up to the telegraph station, she had only strength to shout, "The bridge is down," when she dropped uncouscious and could hardly be resuscitated. The message was sent from that station to the next station, and the train halted, and that night that brave girl saved the lives of hundreds of passengers and saved many homes from desolation.

But every street is a track, and every day is a track, and every night is a track, and every style of business is a track, and every style of business is a track, and every style of the sum of the proper of temptation come sweeping down toward perils raging and terrific. God help us to go out and stop the train. Let us throw some signal. Let us flash some influence to stop the downward progress. Beware! Beware! The bridge is down, the chasm is deep and the lightnings of God set all the night of sin on fire with this warning: "He, that being often reproved, gers. Some of you remember that out West

PENNSYLVANIA INVENTORS.

The List of Patents Granted in the Keysto

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The following is the list of patents just granted to inventors in the State of Pennsylvania, as furnished by Milo B. Stevens & Co., Glover building, Washington, D. C., solicitors of patents and claims:

patents and claims:

Thomas B. Atterbury, Pittsburg, manufacturing ornamental glass; William H. Benson, assignor of one-half to C. F. Heller, Reading, combination bank book: per T. Berg, Braddock, valve seat for hot-blast stoves; Henry C. Berry, Philadelphia, device for leveling billiard tables; John D. Bowman, Altoona, apparatus for testing steam or other pressure gauges; Murty Cunning-ham, Bellefonte, composite pavement; James Dawson, assignor of one-half to J. H. Dawson, Harrisburg, roller-mill, (2) feed regu-Dawson, assignor of one-haif to J. H. Dawson, assignor of one-haif to J. H. Dawson, Harrisburg, roller-mill, (2) feed regulator; John W. Eisenhart, York, positive shuttle motion for looms; William C. Engle, Ashland, plate-holder; James Evans, Philadelphia, cisy pulveriger and conveyor; Ellis L. Fox. Shannon-ville, horse-releasing device: Engene L. Frantz, assignor of one-haif to F. N. Ruggies, Sweet Valley, drill; Edward S. Hartman, Allegheny, plows standard cap: Issase W. Heysinger, Philadelphia, crossing condult for electric rallways; Hugh Kennedy, Sharpsbarg, hot blast stove: G. W. McClure and L. Schuler, executrix, Pittsburg, hot-blast stove: Thomas McBride, Philadelphia, and E. Fisher, Kincardine, Ontario, Canada, device for conveying grain, loc, coal, etc.; William T. McCloskey, Westport, mili-pond waste-water gate: George H. Perkins, Philadelphia, distilling petroleum; Charles B. Price, Pittsburg, rallway frog: John V. Rice, Jr., Chester, eccentric valve gear; Charles Rogers, Allegheny, assignor of one-half to I. Vance and T. L. Vandergrift, Pittsburg, pressure regulator; Hermann Schulze-Berge, Rochester, graduating thermometers; Abla B. Smith, Pittsburg, swathboard for mowing and reaping machines; Lewis B. Stillwell, assignor to Westinghouse Electric Company, Pittsburg, regulator for systems of electrical distribution; William Tag and S. C. Smith, Philadelphia, deciric cigar lighting device; Charles L. Thomas, York, apoolboider for sewing machines; James Turner, Coudersport, folding table: George Westinghouse, Jr., Pittsburg, brake shoe: Fernando White, assignor of one-half to W. Yagle & Co., Lim., Pittsburg, gas hurner; William J. Wright, Cooperstown, stave Jointing and planing machine: Cyras Yingst, Annville, hand-propelled vehicle.

A CLEVER FORGER CAPTURED. He Operated in the United States and Went

to Canada. MONTREAL, March 10 .- Private Detective Kellert was notified some time ago of the probable arrival here of a very clever forger who has some twenty aliases-one of them MONDAY AFTERNOON at lo'clock. Friends of being Jnmes Laylor, and another Samuel Oakley. To-day Kellert found his man in one of the best hotels here, where he has

been living for the past fifteen days.

The prisoner has operated in nearly every State of the Union—notably in New York, Ohio, Minnesota, Kansas, Dakota, Mary-land and Pennsylvania. He managed to introduce himself into church societies, took charge of Sunday schools and joined actively in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, thus winning the confidence of worthy and wealthy people in large cities. With this confidence to back him, he forged checks on his new friends,

and after having them cashed would quietly take himself off. always managed to elude pursuers. He is said to have made \$60,000 by his forgeries. The heaviest single amount was \$12,000. obtained from a banker in the West.

It renders the patient liable to the rupture of a blood vessel or to other serio injury of throat and lungs. To allay nchial irritation and give immediate relief, the best medicine is Ayer's

Cherry Pectoral. "I was recently troubled with a dry cough which seemed to be caused by an irritation in the throat. My physician prescribed for me, but no relief was obtained. A little over a week ago, my attention being called to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I concluded to try it, and purchased a best la After taking this med. rectorni, i concluded to try it, and purchased a bottle. After taking this medicine only one day, I could see a change for the better, and, by the time I had used it a week, my cough had entirely disappeared."—H. W. Denny, Franklin

square, Worcester, Mass. "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral leads all other medicines as a sure, safe, and speedy cure of throat and lung troubles." —W. H. Graff & Co., Druggists, Carson,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Spring Styles-Infants' and Children's De-

Robes, coats, jackets, dresses—to-day.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores. Cleak Department.

Complete line of new jackets—black and colored, spring designs, just arrived.

MWFSU HUGUS & HACKE. Our First Millinery Opening-Spring-1889 To-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday, over 100 Imported pattern bonnets and hats. Jos. Horne & Co.'s Penn Avenue Stores.

Oranges, Oranges, Oranges. Have just received a car of the celebrated "Bakewell Best," Riverside, Cal., oranges direet from their own orchard. Call and examine this fruit at Head, Carson & Co.'s, 805

Our First Millinery Opening-Spring-1889. To-morrow, Wednesday and Thursday, over 100 Imported pattern bonnets and hats. Jos. Horne & Co.'s

ELBERON CREAMERY is the best butter warranted pure Elgin. Ask your grocer for it. Scorr, Porn & Co., Wholesale dealers, First and Smithfield sts.

Everybody Will Want Some of These India

The best styles of all to-day, at the same low prices—75 cents; they're wide (27 inches); they're choice styles; black and whites among them, too.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s,

AGNEW-On Saturday morning, March 8, 1889, Mary A. Chambers, wife of John Agnew, aged 69 years.
Funeral services at the residence of her husband, Hulton station, on Monday at 11 a. M.

BROWN—On Sunday, March 10, 1889, at 6:15
P. M., WILLIAM SILAS BROWN, aged 56 years.
Funeral service at his late residence, 274 Forty-fifth street, on MONDAY EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Remains to be taken to Brush Creek Cemetery for interment.

BELL—On Sunday evening, March 10, at 5:45 P. M., MARY JANE GRAHAM, wife of Joseph Bell, aged 59 years 3 months. Notice of funeral hereafter. BUENTE-On Saturday, March 9, 1889, at . M., WILLIAM BUENTE, aged 62 years P. M., WILLIAM BUENTE, aged 62 years 1 month 10 days. Funeral from his late residence, Spring Hill,

Twelfth ward, Allegheny, on Monday, at 8 F.
M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. BARNETT-On Friday, March 8, 1889, at 2:30
A. M., JOHN K., son of Eliza and the late John
Barnett, in the 21st year of his age.
Friends of the family are respectfully invited
to attend the funeral services at the residence
of his mother, No. 5 Overhill street, city, on
MONDAY, March 11, at 2 o'clock P. M. Inter-

ment private.

CASE—On Sunday, March 10, 1889, BUTLER
CASE, aged 98 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. M. J. Christy, in Elizabeth, TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment at

Dravo's Church at a later hour. DASCHBACH — At the residence of her parents, 2329 Carson street, S. S., on Sunday, March 10, 1889, at 8 P. M., EDNA R., beloved daughter of Joseph and Rose Daschbach, aged 8 years and 6 months. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DAVIS-On Saturday, March 9, 1889, at 7 p. M., Miss Mary Ann Davis, Funeral from the residence of her sister, 2214 Larkins alley, on TUESDAY at 2 P. M. 2 FITZGERALD—On Saturday, March 9, at 2 o'clock.a. M., ELLEN, wife of Patrick Fitz-gerald, in the 50th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, Chartiers Township on Monday, March 11, at 8 o'clock A. M. High Mass at 9 o'clock A. M. at St. James Church, Thirty-sixth Ward. Inter-ment at St. Mary's Cemetery. 2

HOHMEYER—On Saturday, March 9, 1889, at Leechburg, Pa., HABRY R. HOHMEYER, aged 29 years, 2 months and 9 days.

Funeral services on Sunday AFTERNOON at 2:30 at his late residence in Leechburg, Funeral services at the residence of his father-in-law, L. H. Pollitt. Brownsville avenue. Thist. ward, city, on MONDAY EVENING at 7:30. Interment on TUESDAY at 10:30 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

HOLLERMANN-On Saturday, March 9, 1889, at 3 o'clook A. M., John Hollermann, aged 35 years. Funeral from his late residence, 381 Pear street, Sixteenth ward, on MONDAY, March 11, at 2 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Zelienople papers please copy.] 2 MAWHINNEY-On Sunday, March 10, 1889, at 8 o'clock, Mrs. ANN MAWHINNEY, aged 45 years. Funeral from her late residence, No. 6 De Soto street, Oakland, on Tuesday, March 12, at 9 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are

etfully invited to attend. MCHENRY-Suddenly, on Saturday after-noon, March 9, 1889, JAS. MCHENRY, aged 66 years. 143 Jackson street, Allegheny. Notice of funeral in evening papers.

McMINN—On Sunday morning, March 10 WILLIE EARLE, youngest son of James and Annie McMinn, aged 7 months and 14 days. Little Willie was our darling And the pride of all our hearts at home,

But the angels came and whispered Dearest Willie do come home. Friends of the family are respectfully ln. vited to attend the funeral, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 148 Charles street, Alleghen; PETTICORD—On Saturday, March 9, 1889, at 9:50 A. M., at Pittsburg, Pa., MARY A., wife of John Petticord, in the 58th year of her age. Funeral from the residence of her brother, Goodman Y. C. Chess, Greentree borough, on the family are respectfully invited to attend. 2 SORG—On February 21, 1889, JACOB SORG, JR., in his 45th year. Funeral from his late residence, Dill street,

near California avenue, Allegheny, on Mon-DAY, March 11, 1889, at 8 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SCOTT—On Saturday, March 9, 4 A. M., at her home in Moon township, Mrs. Mary Scott, in her fist year.

Funeral from residence of her son, John Scott, on TUESDAY, March 12, at 10 A. M. STOPPEL-On Saturday, March 9, at 8:55 A. M., JOHN STOPPEL, in the 80th year of his

residence, 2916 Smallman street, on MONDAY AFTERNOON at 2;30 o'clock. Friends of the He has been operating now for the past family and Jr. O. U. A. M. are respectfully infive years, and although the most strenuous efforts have been made to capture him, he THOMPSON—On Sunday, March 10, 1889, at THOMPSON—On Sunday, March 10, 1889, at 1:30 A. M., JOHN ORMSHY, infantson of John J. and Callie O. Thompson, aged 9 months and Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 10 Irwin avenue, Monday, March 11,

at 2 P. M. Interment private.

Successors to Meyer, Arnold & Co., Lim. UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER. Office and residence, 1134 Penn avenue. Tel JOHN L. TREXLER.

BAUER & TREXLER.
Undertakers and Embalmers, Livery and Sale Stable, No. 378 and 380 Beaver ave, Branch office, 679 Preble ave., Allegheny City.
Telephone 3416.

FLORAL EMBLEMS. CHOICE CUT FLOWERS AND SMILAX A. M. & J. B. MURDOCH,

SEEDS!SEEDS!SEEDS Get our illüstrated 05-page spring catalogue of Seeds, Trees, Plants, Flowers and Garden

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 508 SMITHFIELD ST. Represented in Pittsburg in 180

Assers . 10,001,006 th.

Insurance Co. of North America Losses adjusted and paid by WILLIAM I JONES, 84 Pourth avenue. 1220-82-D AUTNA INSURANCE CO., Hartford, Conn. ets, January I, 1887...... \$0,568,839 50 EDWARDS & KENNEY, Agents, jali-55-up 29 Fourth avenue Pittsburg

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE HAVE REMOVED. WATTLES & SHEAFER

HAVE : REMOVED : TO 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

We will occupy the entire building, and will carry as nice a stock of goods as can be found anywhere. Don't forget our new number, 37 FIFTH AVENUE.

formerly occupied by k ornblum, the Optician.

BEAUTIFUL CARPETS.

See Window Display of

Our Opening of March 4 was a magnificent display of old sheep. Carpets in new styles and new effects of colors.

Some of the most elegant of these are to be seen in our window on Fifth ave.

The Wiltons there shown exhibit the very latest artistic effects of design and color, notably beautiful are the "Morris" designs.

Those who will need new carpets' in April and May should select now, when the assortment is full,

O. McCLINTOCK & CO.,

33 FIFTH AVENUE 33

GREAT BARGAINS

Infants Long and Short Skirts, Slips and Dresses.

We are closing out this line of goods and We have run off a good portion, but still have a good assortment. Special attention is called to the

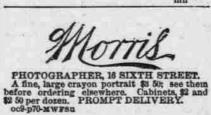
Infants First Short Dresses. Ranging as low down as 65c and up to \$5

apiece, in many cases the figures placed on the goods being less than half the original Embroidered Flannel Skirts from \$1 50 to \$2 50. Embroidered Shawls very cheap.

Embroidered and Plain Flannel Skirts. Plain Flannel Bands. A few Long Cloaks, a few Short Cloaks, a few Fine Long Robes, marked very low. A full line of Small Children's and Misses' Muslin Drawers, Skirts and Night Gowns, perfectly made and correct shapes. Bargains in Bustles—Several odd lots losing out at 10 and 25c each, less than half original prices. In LADIES' SEERSUCKER SKIRTS

We have a large new lot of our own make, to which we invite the inspection of the ladies. Pronounced by all who have used them as the best Seersucker Skirt ever sold. HORNE & WARD

41 FIFTH AVENUE.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Reduced Prices on our famous One Minute Coffee Pots for this week only:

One quart pots at 75c, reduced Iwo quart pots at 90c, reduced from \$1 25.

Three quart pots at \$1 15, reduced from \$1 50. Four quart pots at \$1 25, reduced

Coffee Mills at 65c, reduced from



"This Trade Mark is on Our Windows." UMBRELLA

MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT. We are Re-covering and Repairing Umbrellas in our own Factory, No. 41 Wood street, at the following LOW PRICES, viz.:

PAULSON BROS., Umbrella Manufacturers 441 Wood street, Pittsburg, Pa. Five doors from Fifth avenue. mh6-MWF DATENTS

Ask for our American Gioria Umbrella, \$1; with Gold Head, \$1 25.

O. D. LEVIN, Solicitor of Patents, 131 Fifth avenue, above Smithfield, next Leader office. (No delay.) Established 20 years. sc29-hlu

When on the 8th of September, six months ago, we opened our new stores we resolved that whenever an article remained on our shelves it was months ago, we opened our new stores we resolved that whenever an article remained on our shelves it was months on the 8th of September, six months ago, we opened our new stores we resolved that whenever an article remained on our shelves it was months on the 8th of September, six months ago, we opened our new stores we resolved that whenever an article remained on our shelves it was months on the 8th of September of 27.32, thenee string at the rate of 3.67 feet; thenee was the strength of the strength of 28.67 feet; thenee was the strength of the strength of 28.67 feet; thenee was the strength of the strength of 28.67 feet; thenee was the strength of the strength of 28.67 feet; thenee was the strength of the strength of 28.67 feet; thenee was the rate of 3.67 feet; thenee was the strength of the strength of 28.67 feet; thenee was the rate of 3.67 feet to 3.67 feet; thenee was the rate of 3.67 feet to 3.67 feet; thenee was the rate of 3.67 f

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

N ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE

No 241.]

A N ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE grade of Garden alley, from Main street to Fisk street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of Garden alley, from Main street to Fisk street, be and the same shall be established as follows, to wit: Beginning at the west curb line of Main street, at an elevation of 223.65 feet; thence level for a distance of 12.09 feet, at an elevation of 223.65 feet; thence falling at the rate of 5.12 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 370.85 feet to the east curb line of Fisk street, at an elevation of 294.66 feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of February, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's Office, February 27, 1889, Approved: WM. MCCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: W. H. MCULEARY, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 590, 7th day of March, A. D. 1889.

[No. 248.]

A N ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE A NORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE grade of John street, from Mahon street to Soho street.

Section I.—Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittaburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of the south curb of John street, from Mahon street to Soho street, be and the same shall be established as follows, to wit: Beginning on the southeast curb of Mahon street at an elevation of 27.25 feet, thence rising at the rate of 5.17 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 18 feet to a point at an elevation of 28.75 feet, thence falling at the rate of 0.875 feet, per 100 feet for a distance of 286.26 feet.

Section 2.—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be, and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordinance and executed into a law in Councils.

OFFICIAL-PITTSBURG.

Homewood avenue at an elevation of 294.20 feet; themoe level for a distance of 30 feet to the east curb line of Homewood avenue at an elevation of 294.20 feet; themoe falling at the rate of 1.63 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 694.9 feet to the east curb line of Sterritt street at an elevation of 222.04 feet; themoe rising at the rate of 0.75 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 310 feet at an elevation of 225.305 feet; themoe falling at the rate of 0.75 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 310 feet to the west curb line of Collier street at an elevation of 225.305 feet; themoe falling at the rate of 0.75 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 310 feet to the west curb line of Collier street at an elevation of 225.45 feet to the east city line at an elevation of 227.35 feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of February, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council.

Mayor's Office, February 7, 1889. Approved WM. MCCALLIN, Mayor, Attest: W. H. McCLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 569, 7th day of March, A. D. 1889.

No. 242.1

A D. 1898. mhs-21

A N ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE grade of Bowery alley, from Garden alley to Geneva street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittaburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of the center line of Bowery alley, from Garden alley to Geneva street, be and the same shall be established as follows, to wit: Beginning at the north building line of Garden alley, at an elevation of 214.98 feet; thence falling at the rate of 7.74 feet per 100 feet for a dictance of 217.65 feet to the south curb line of Geneva street at an elevation of 198, is feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordinand and enacted into a law in Councils.

this ordinance be and the same is nerely repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of February, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. BOOTH, Clerk of Common Council.

Mayor's office, February Z. 1880. Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: W. H. McCLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 591, 7th day of March, A. D. 1889.

MRS-21

The day of March, A. D. 1889.

[No. 244.]

A N ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE A grade of Corday alley, from Pearl street to Cedar street.

Section 1—Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of the south curb of Corday alley, from Pearl street to Cedar street, be and the same shall be established as follows, to wit: Beginning at the east curb of Pearl street at an elevation of 228.78 feet; thence rising at the rate of 0.75 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 28.17 feet to a point at an elevation of 230.38 feet; thence falling at the rate of 0.75 feet per 100 feet for a distance, of 38.17 feet to the west curb of Cedar street at an elevation of 230.50 feet.

Section 2—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils this 25th day of February, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council. Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of Common Council.

Mayor's Office, February 27, 1889, Approved: WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: W. H. McCLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.

Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 592, 7th day of March, A. D. 1880.

An ORDINANCE—ESTABLISHING THE grade of Irwin avenue, from Dallas street to Shady avenue.

Section 1.—Be it ordained and cuacted by the city of Pittsburg, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same. That the grade of the east curb of Irwin avenue, from Shady avenue to Dallas street, be and the same shall be established as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the center of Shady avenue at an elevation of \$22.55 feet: thence falling at the rate of 1.622 feet per 100 feet for a distance of \$60.47 feet to a point at an elevation of \$49.56 feet; thence by a parabole for a distance of \$302.88 feet to a P. C. at an elevation of \$47.67 feet; thence by a parabole for a distance of \$60.67 feet to a P. T. at an elevation of \$42.60 feet; thence falling at the rate of 5.00 feet per 100 feet for a distance of 50.00 feet to the south curb of Dallas street at an elevation of \$65.50 feet.

Section 2.—That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

nance.
Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils
this 25th day of February, A. D. 1889.
H. P. FORD, President of Select Council.
Attest: GEO. SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select
Council. GEO. L. HOLLIDAY, President of
Common Council.
Attest: GEO. BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.
Mayor's Office, February 27, 1889. Approved:
WM. McCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: W. H.
MCCLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 593,
7th day of March. A. D. 1889.
mb8-21 Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 598, 7th day of March, A. D. 1889. mb8-21

A N ORDINANCE - LOCATING BROAD street, from Negley avenue to Rebecca thence falling at the rate of 0.875 feet to the northwest curb of Soho street at an elevation of
28.26 feet.

Section 2.—That any ordinance or part of
ordinance conflicting with the provisions of
this ordinance be, and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils
this 25th day of February, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Select Council,
the Attest: GEO, SHEPPARD, Clerk of Select
Council, GEO, L. HOLLIDAY, President of
Common Council. Attest: GEO, BOOTH,
Clerk of Common Council.

My MCALLIN, Mayor. Attest: W. H. McCLEARY, Mayor's Clerk.
Recorded in Ordinance Book, vol. 6, page 591,
The Ayone of Frankstown avenue, from Fifth
avenue to the east city line.

Section 1.—He it ordained and enacted by the
city of Fittaburg, in Select and Common Councity of Fittaburg, in Select and the same shall be of a distance of
this same shall be established as follows, to wit: The north 5-foot line of Form a stone
non-this council of the north 5-foot line of Form a stone
monument situated at the intersection of the north 5-foot line of Form a stone
monument situated at the intersection of the north 5-foot line of Form a stone
are an an elevation of 205.83 feet to a stone monument;
The present time be and the
grade of the south curb of Frankstown avenue,
from Fifth avenue to the east city line, a
street at an elevation of 205.83 feet; the same chairs of the same that the
grade of the south curb of Frankstown avenue,
from Fifth avenue to the east city line, a
street at an elevation of 205.83 feet; the condition of
this 25th day of February, A. D. 1889.

H. P. FORD, President of Rebecca street, and the
section 2. The street of the same that the
same shall be established as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the cast curb line of Firsh avenue
at an elevation of 205.85; thence level for
a distance of 36.18 feet; the section of the
same shall be of a width of 45 feet.

Section 2. The late of the same that the
same shall be of a width of 45 feet.

Section

WM. SEMPLE'S.

IMPRESSIVE

MARCH 9, 1889.

WM. SEMPLE'S. SPRING OFFERINGS. .

CARPETS AND CURTAINS --- We are prepared to show the largest lines of Carpets we have ever exhibited; the stock all fresh, designs and colorings all new; productions of the best, ills in the country and prices the lowest for quality; examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing your carpets. Body Brussels and Tapestry Brussels 50c up. Beautiful new patterns in Ingrains, various grades. Carpet Squares and Druggets, Smyrna Rugs and Mats, all prices. Oil Cloths, all widths. Window Shades, plain and dado. Shade Cloths, all colors. Curtain Poles and Trimmings at very low prices. Our Lace Curtain stock is replete with new designs, many of them confined to curselves; we have them from 50c up; grand values at \$1, \$1 25, \$1 50, \$2 and up to \$10 a pair; we guarantee these cannot be duplicated anywhere for the prices. Heavy Curtains and Portiers. Silk and Oriental Curtains. Plain and Figured Scrims. Madras and Curtain Laces by the yard at popular prices.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT --- Always a successful department in our house; is now full up at low prices. In Table Linens, direct importations, we show rare bargains; loom linens 20c up, cream and bleached 37 1/2, 44 and 50c up; special value at 50c, worth 65c anywhere, full 72-inch double damasks, in beautiful patterns, 75, 871/2c, \$1 and \$1 25, are especially good; fringed cloths, all white and colored borders, with napkins to match. Grand values in towels, napkins and towelings, pillow casings and sheetings, colored table cloths, raw silk tapestry and plush covers, all sizes; mattresses, pillows, bolsters and feather in bulk at low prices.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.—We have no regular opening day; the goods are here now. Come right in and see the newest shapes in Spring Straw Hats and N. B.—No charge for trimming hats and bonnets bought of us. SILKS AND DRESS GOODS --- Soft Cachemire finish Black Gros Grains 50c up. Special values at 75c, 87½c, \$1 (24-inch), \$1 12½, \$1 25; very superior finish Black Gros Grains 75c, 90c and \$1. Rhadames, Merveilleaux, Armures and other fancy weaves at equally close prices. In black dress fabrics we quote as grand values, cashmeres 45, 50 and 50c; 46-inch Hepriettas 50, 65, 75 and 85c; silk warp Henriettas \$1, \$1 12½ and \$1 25. In colored dress goods and suitings we show a varied line of imported wool fabrics at 50, 75c and \$1 a yard in rays, stripes, checks, blocks and fancy styles. Note our immense lines of shades and colors French cashmeres, 46-inch, at 50, 65, 75 and 90c. Silk warp cashmeres \$1, usual price \$1 25. Large assortment plaids and stripes, specially for combinations; 500 pieces 36-inch dress goods 25 to 37½c, in new colorings and designs in stripes, plaids, checks and mixtures.

In Wash Goods we offer elegant French Satines, 20, 25, 31 and 35c; American Satines, 10, 12½ and 15c. Dress Ginghams, 10 and 12½c. Scotch Zephyrs, Etoiledu Nords and chal lies at popular figures. Muslin Underwear, complete in all grades; chemises and drawers 25c up; night dresses, skirts and corset covers in great variety of trimmings and at low prices. Corsets, best shapes. Bustles, gloves, hosiery and underwear, all weights.

Samples sent on request. Mail orders will be promptly and carefully executed,

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S

165, 167 and 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, PA.